

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, No. Such remarks should not be uttered. This will not form part of the record.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : I am referring to the order of the court...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : But you should not talk in this way.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : My question is very straight. Is the Government not aware of the basis on which the order has been passed for shifting so many industries at one go? A list was drawn earlier which included the name of 160 industries and Later a policy of pick and choose was adopted and some industries were asked to close down and others were left untouched. May I know whether half of the rubber factory crates hazardous pollution and half of it does not...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You please put a straight question.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : I would like to know as to who is monitoring the implementation of the order of the Supreme Court? He is closing the rubber industries and all the Pottery industries under the said order. He says that they should shift to some other States but no industrial unit of Delhi has been given land in any other State so far, nobody is prepared to give them assistance. You have passed a blanket order to close all the industries by 30th November, but where would they go, what will the employees of these industries would do? They have been functioning here for the last 30 years. Where will they go? Whether Government will constitute a Monitoring body to plead with the hon'ble Court that their order cannot be implemented. Why does it want them to close down in Delhi? If there is the question of pollution in Delhi, then the D.T.C. should be wound up, the operations of 4-seaters should be banned...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is your question? Please put your question.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGGARWAL : I would like to know whether he wants to provide facilities to these industries, whether they will be given any compensation or any other incentive?

CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Master Plan of Delhi was made effective from 1991 and these industries were required to shift from Delhi by 1994 under this Plan...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Delhi has not developed under the Master Plan...(Interruptions)

12.00 hrs.

CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD : It is a different question but as far as legal position is concerned the Master Plan came into effect from 1991 and all the pollutant units were required to select alternative sites and to shift within two years but they did not shift till 1994. Consequently Shri Mehta filed a Public Interest Litigation in the Supreme Court and this is the result of this petition.

As far as the question of availability of sites is concerned large area of land is available where they can shift. A Committee has been constituted for this purpose and the single window system provided for them. Now they can shift their units.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Length of Railway Line

*364. SHRI ILIYAS AZMI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the length of broad gauge and metre gauge railway line in the Eastern Railway;

(b) the time by which the metre gauge line of this railway zone would be converted into broad gauge;

(c) whether the work of gauge conversion is very slow in the said railway zone; and

(d) if so, the measures taken to expedite the work?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) The length of Railway Lines in the Eastern Railway are as under :

Broad Gauge : 4184.35 kms

Metre Gauge : Nil

Narrow Gauge : 131.65 kms.

(b) There is no Metre Gauge line in the Eastern Railway. None of the Narrow Gauge lines are at present sanctioned for conversion.

(c) There is no Gauge Conversion work in progress on Eastern Railway.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Sunflower Farming

*365. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of districts in each State where farming of sunflower is being done at present in the country;

(b) the total are of land brought under the sunflower farming in each State; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by the Government for the expansion of sunflower cultivation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) A Statement-I is enclosed.

(b) A Statement - II is enclosed.

(c) A Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is in operation in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal for increasing the area, production and productivity of sunflower. Under the Programme assistance is provided for production and distribution of seeds, distribution of minikits rhizobium culture, gypsum/pyrites, improved farm implements etc. In addition, front line and general demonstratoins are conducted on farmer's fields to transfer the production technology.

STATEMENT

A State-wise List of Districts where Sunflower is grown in the country

S.No.	State	Districts
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam, Kurnool, Anantapur, Cuddarah, Rangareddy, Nizamabad, Medak, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda, Warnagal, Khammam, Krimnagar, Adilabad.
2.	Bihar	Saran, Champaran (East), Champaran (West), Vaishali, Monghyr, Dumka, Devghar, Sahebganj, Katihar, Hazaribagh, Giridih, Ranchi, Palamau, Kishangang.
3.	Haryana	Hissar, Sirsa, Bhiwani, Rohtak, Sonapat, Faridabad, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Ambala, Jind, Y. Nagar, Kaithal.
4.	Karnataka	Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Hassan, Kolar, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Uttarakannada.
5.	Madhaya Pradesh	Sagar, East Nimar (Khandwa), Betul, Chindwara, Durg, Rajnandgaon, Raipur, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Gwalior, Shivpuri, Guna, Vidisha, Rajgarh, Shajapur, Ujjain, Ratlam Mandsaur.

1	2	3
		Dewas, Indore, West Nimar (Khargaon), Dhar, Shahdol, Panna, Sehore, Bhopal.
6.	Maharashtra	Nasik, Dhule, Jalgaon, Ahmednagar, pune, Solapur, Satara, Sangli, Aurangabad, Jalna, Beed, Latur, Osmanabad, Nanded, Parbhani, Buldhana, Akola, Amarawati, Yawatmal, Wardha and Chandrapur.
7.	Orissa	Balasore, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Koraput, Sambalpur, Sundergarh.
8.	Punjab	Jalandhar, Firozpur, Kapurthala, Bhatinda, Sangrur, Faridkot.
9.	Rajasthan	Barmer, Bharatpur, Chittorgarh, Ganganagar, Jalore, Jhalawar, Udaipur.
10.	Tamil Nadu	South Arcot, Tiruvannamalai-Sambuvarayar, Salem, Dharmapuri, Coimbatore, Periyar, Tiruchirapalli, Ramanatha Puram, Kamarajar, P.M. Thevar, Tirunelveli, Chidambaranar.
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Haridwar, Muzaffarnagar, Ghaziabad, Bullandshahr, Aligarh, Mathura, Agra, Firozabad, Mainpuri, Etah, Bareilly, Badaun, Shahjahanpur, Moradabad, Rampur, Farrukhabad, Etawah, Kanpur (Urban), Kanpur (Rural), Fatehpur, Allahabad, Lalitpur, Jhansi, Hamirpur, Varanasi, Mirzapur, Sonbhadra, Jaunpur, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Basti, Sidharth Nagar, Azamgarh, Mau, Lucknow, Unnao, Raebareli, Sitapur, Hardoi, Kheri, Faizabad, Gonda, Bahraich, Sultanpur, Barabanki, Nainital and Pithoragarh.
12.	West Bengal	24 Parganas (South), Howrah.

STATEMENT-II

The total area brought under Sunflower cultivation during 1994-95

('000 ha)		
State	Area 1994-95	
1	2	
Andhra Pradesh	Kharif	96.7
	Rabi	243.4
	Total	340.1

1		2
Bihar	Rabi	5.4
Haryana	Rabi	40.0
Karnataka	Kharif	352.5
	Rabi	487.9
	Total	840.4
Madhya Pradesh	Kharif	13.00
Orissa	Rabi	2.1
	Total	15.1
Nagaland	Rabi	2.5
	Kharif	0.7
	Rabi	1.1
	Total	1.8
Panjab	Rabi	95.0
Rajasthan	Rabi	3.7
Tamil Nadu	Kharif	24.5
	Rabi	48.8
	Total	73.3
Uttar Pradesh	Rabi	42.4
West Bengal	Rabi	0.3
All India	Kharif	697.8
	Rabi	1272.3
	Total	1970.1

[English]

Infiltrations

*366. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the News item captioned "IB report express serious concern over infiltration", appearing in the "The Times of India" dated June, 9, 1996;

(b) whether the ISI has established operational centres in Nepal to carry out insurgent activities on the free Indo-Nepal border stretched across the Bihar and Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether smuggling of sophisticated arms, weapons, fake currency is being done across these free borders; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government and the support provided to the State Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh to fight infiltration and insurgency?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) Government have seen the news-item.

(b) to (d). Instances of operation of Pak ISI from Nepal to carry out insurgent activities on Indo-Nepal border have come to notice. Pak ISI has remained active along the Indo-Nepal border in infiltrating Pak trained militants and for smuggling of arms, ammunition and explosives into India for subversive purposes. Investigations following New Delhi's Lajpat Nagar blasts revealed the complicity of Pak ISI in infiltrating some of the Jammu and Kashmir Islamic Front militants as well from across Nepal through Indo-Nepal border.

(e) Government is alive to the situation and is keeping a close watch. All necessary steps including gearing up of intelligence and sharing of information about the movements of ISI activists from Nepal are being taken. An institutional mechanism has been established for coordinated action. Concerned State Governments have been sensitised to counter the threats from ISI from Nepal. Strict vigil is being maintained by the security and intelligence agencies on the Indo-Nepal border and activities and movements of Pak ISI agents and their leaders operating on the border are also being closely monitored. Check-posts on the border are being strengthened in a phased manner.

[Translation]

Industrial Pollution in Uttar Pradesh

*367. SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAI :
SHRI PRAMOTES MUKHERJEE :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of industrial establishments including tanneries in Uttar Pradesh found guilty of violating the environmental norms during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government had taken/are taking concrete steps to enforce compliance of the environmental norms by these industrial establishments;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) to (d). According to the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, there are thirty industrial establishments including tanneries which have not been complying with the prescribed environmental norms during the last years. The details of defaulting units and the steps taken by the Government to enforce compliance with the prescribed environmental norms are given in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

(a) to (d). List of Industries not having adequate facilities to comply with environmental standards.

1. M/s. The Kishan Sahkari Chini Mills, Satha, Aligarh